# Nomingia

*Nomingia* is a <u>genus</u> of <u>oviraptorid</u> <u>theropod</u> <u>dinosaur</u> hailing from the Late Cretaceous Bugin Tsav Beds of Mongolia.

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## Discovery and naming



Restoration with hypothetical head, arms, and feet



Vertebrae and tail of the holotype specimen

The remains, consisting of most of the vertebral column, pelvic girdle and left tibio-tarsus, holotype **GIN 100/119**, were found in 1994 in layers of the Nemegt Svita, dating to Maastrichtian. They were named and described the type species gobiensis Nomingia Barsbold, Halszka Osmólska, Mahito Watabe,

<u>Philip Currie</u> and <u>Khishigjaw</u> <u>Tsogtbaatar</u> in <u>2000</u>. The etymology of the binomial refers

Nomingia Temporal range: Late Cretaceous, 70 Ma Pre€ € OS D C P T J K PgN Diagram showing known elements Scientific classification 🥖 Kingdom: Animalia Phylum: Chordata Clade: Dinosauria Clade: Saurischia Clade: Theropoda Family: †Oviraptoridae Genus: †Nomingia Barsbold et al. 2000 **Species** ■ N. gobiensis Barsbold et al., 2000 (type)

to the location where the fossils were found, with the generic name mentioning the <u>Nomingiin Gobi</u>, a nearby part of the <u>Gobi Desert</u>, which is itself mentioned in the specific descriptor.<sup>[1]</sup>

### **Description**

*Nomingia* is a medium-sized oviraptorosaur, estimated by <u>Gregory S. Paul</u> to have been 1.7 metres (5.6 ft) long and 20 kilograms (44 lb) in weight. [2] It is characterized by a pygostyle-like mass of five fused vertebrae at the tail end,

which Barsbold *et al.* inferred probably supported a <u>feather</u> fan as in <u>Caudipteryx</u>.<sup>[1]</sup> A similar bone structure had only been found in birds before this fossil was discovered.

As other oviraptorids such as *Chirostenotes*, *N. gobiensis* would have been a medium-sized theropod sporting beaked jaws and, probably, a crest used for display.

### **Phylogeny**

Barsbold *et al.* only formally assigned *Nomingia* to a more general <u>Oviraptorosauria</u>, though they considered that it was likely a member of the Caenagnathidae (=<u>Elmisaurinae</u>).<sup>[1]</sup> Subsequent <u>cladistic</u> analyses have been contradictory regarding to which precise subgroup it belonged.

### See also

Timeline of oviraptorosaur research

### References

- 1. Barsbold, R.; Osmólska, H.; Watabe, M.; Currie, P.J.; Tsogtbaatar, K. (2000). "New Oviraptorosaur (Dinosauria, Theropoda) From Mongolia: The First Dinosaur With A Pygostyle". *Acta Palaeontologica Polonica*. **45** (2): 97–106.
- 2. Paul, G.S., 2010, The Princeton Field Guide to Dinosaurs, Princeton University Press p. 152

### **External links**

Scott Hartman's Nomingia reconstruction. (http://www.skeletaldrawing.com/psgallery/pages/nomingia.html)

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